

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

- 5 1. An expression vector, comprising a recombinant non-segmented negative-stranded RNA virus expressing a cDNA encoding an immunoglobulin heavy chain.
- 10 2. An expression vector, comprising a recombinant non-segmented negative-stranded RNA virus expressing a cDNA which encodes an immunoglobulin light chain.
- 15 3. An expression vector, comprising a recombinant non-segmented negative-stranded RNA virus expressing a cDNA which encodes an immunoglobulin heavy chain and an immunoglobulin light chain.
- 20 4. A method for expressing a functional immunoglobulin, comprising
- a) infecting a mammalian cell with an expression vector, said expression vector comprising a recombinant non-segmented negative-stranded RNA virus vector expressing immunoglobulin heavy and light chains;
 - b) harvesting tissue culture supernatants;
 - c) inactivating virus;
 - d) testing for the presence of neutralizing antibody.
- 25 5. A method for expressing a functional immunoglobulin, comprising
- a) double-infecting a mammalian cell with expression vectors, comprising a recombinant non-segmented negative-stranded RNA virus vector expressing an immunoglobulin heavy chain and a recombinant non-segmented negative-stranded RNA virus vector expressing an immunoglobulin light chain;
 - 30 b) harvesting tissue culture supernatants;
 - c) inactivating virus; and
 - d) testing for the presence of neutralizing antibody.

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6. A method of treating a condition in which an antigen is recognized, comprising:
- a) administering a therapeutically effective amount of a purified antibody;
 - b) binding of said purified antibody to said antigen; and
 - c) preventing a diseased state from persisting.
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7. A method of treating a condition in which an antigen is recognized, comprising:
- a) administering a therapeutically effective amount of a purified viral vector, said vector comprising a recombinant non-segmented, negative-stranded RNA virus vector expressing an antibody;
 - b) binding of said antibody to said antigen; and
 - c) preventing a diseased state from persisting.
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8. A method of prophylactically preventing a condition in which an antigen is recognized, comprising:
- a) administering a therapeutically effective amount of a purified antibody;
 - b) binding of said purified antibody to said antigen; and
 - c) preventing a diseased state from occurring.
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9. A method of prophylactically preventing a condition in which an antigen is recognized, comprising:
- a) administering a therapeutically effective amount of a purified viral vector, said vector comprising a recombinant non-segmented, negative-stranded RNA virus vector expressing an antibody;
 - b) binding of said antibody to said antigen; and
 - c) preventing a diseased state from occurring.
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